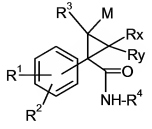
**Claim Amendments**

1. (currently amended) A compound of the formula




(I)

wherein

M is hydrogen, halo, lower alkyl, or perfluoro lower alkyl; and

Rx and Ry are hydrogen, halo or methyl; and

$R^1$ and $R^2$ are independently hydrogen, halo, amino, hydroxyamino, nitro, cyano, sulfonamido, lower alkyl, $-OR^5$, $-COOR^5$, perfluoro- lower alkyl, lower alkyl thio, perfluoro-lower alkyl thio, lower alkyl sulfonyl, perfluoro lower alkyl sulfonyl, lower alkyl sulfinyl,

$R^5$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl or perfluoro-lower alkyl; or furthermore

$R^1$, $R^2$ can be $-(CH_2)n-NR^6R^7$, with n=1, 2, 3 or 4 and

$R^6$ and $R^7$ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl; or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a five or six-membered heteroaromatic ring containing from 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen; or a saturated 5- or 6-membered cycloheteroalkyl ring, which contains from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen; or

$R^1$, $R^2$ can be alkynyl,

substituted with hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy lower alkyl, lower alkoxy lower alkyl, an unsubstituted or hydroxy substituted cycloalkyl ring containing 5 or 6 carbon atoms, a five- or six-membered saturated heterocyclic ring which contains from 1 to 3 hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen, or an unsubstituted five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring, connected by a ring carbon atom, which contains from 1 to 3 heteroatoms in the ring selected from the group consisting of sulfur, nitrogen and oxygen, or $-(CH_2)n-NR^8R^9$, with n=1, 2, and

$R^8$ and $R^9$ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl; or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a five or six-membered heteroaromatic ring containing from 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen; or a saturated 5- or 6-membered

cycloheteroalkyl ring, which contains from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen; or

$R^1$, $R^2$ can be R10-[(CH2)y-W]z-, with

W is oxygen, sulfur, -SO-, -SO2-, and

R10 is a heteroaromatic ring, connected by a ring carbon atom, which contains from 5 to 6 ring members with from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen, or

aryl containing 6 or 10 ring carbon atoms, or

aryl containing from 6 ring carbon atoms fused with a heteroaromatic ring containing 5 or 6 ring members with 1 or 2 heteroatoms in the ring being selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, or

a saturated 5- or 6-membered cycloheteroalkyl ring, which contains from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, or

a cycloalkyl ring having 5 or 6 carbon atoms, or

$-NR^{11}R^{12}$, with $R^{11}$ and $R^{12}$ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl;

y is independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; z is independently 0,1; or

$R^1$, $R^2$ can be $R^{13}$-$(CH_2)$t-U-, with

U is -NHCO-, -CONH-, -$NHSO_2$-, -$SO_2$NH- and

$R^{13}$ in the same meaning of $R^{10}$ and

perfluoro-lower alkyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl or

$-NR^{14}R^{15}$, $R^{14}$ and $R^{15}$ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl; or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a five or six-membered heteroaromatic ring containing from 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen; or a saturated 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl ring, which contains from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen;

t is an integer being 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

$R^3$ is ~~lower alkyl or halo-lower alkyl having from 2 to 6 carbon atoms or~~ arylalkyl or $-(CH_2)$s-V where V is a 3 to 8-membered ring which is cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, or heterocycloalkyl having one heteroatom selected from oxygen and sulfur;

s is independently 0, 1 or 2;

$R^4$ is -C(O)$NHR^{16}$, or is $R^{17}$;

$R^{16}$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, hydroxy lower alkyl, $-(CH_2)n-COOR^{18}$, $-CO-(CH_2)n-COOR^{19}$;

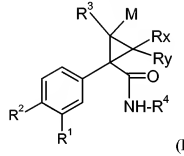
$R^{17}$ is an unsubstituted, mono- or di-substituted five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring connected by a ring carbon atom to the amide group shown, which five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring contains from 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen, with one heteroatom being nitrogen which is adjacent to the connecting ring carbon atom; said mono- or di-substituted heteroaromatic ring being mono- or di-substituted at a position on a ring carbon atom other than adjacent to said connecting carbon atom with a substituent selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, halo, nitro, cyano, $-(CH_2)n-OR^{20}$, $-(CH_2)n-COOR^{21}$, $-(CH_2)n-CONHR^{22}$, $-(CH_2)n-NHR^{23}$,

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

$R^{18}$, $R^{19}$, $R^{20}$, $R^{21}$, $R^{22}$ and $R^{23}$ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl,

and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. (currently amended) A compound according to claim 1 having the formula




(I-A)

wherein

M is hydrogen, halo, lower alkyl or perfluoro lower alkyl; and

Rx and Ry are hydrogen, halo or methyl; and

$R^1$ and $R^2$ are independently hydrogen, halo, amino, hydroxyamino, nitro, cyano, sulfonamido, lower alkyl, $-OR^5$, $-COOR^5$, perfluoro- lower alkyl, lower alkyl thio, perfluoro-lower alkyl thio, lower alkyl sulfonyl, perfluoro lower alkyl sulfonyl, lower alkyl sulfinyl,

$R^5$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl or perfluoro-lower alkyl; or furthermore

$R^1$, $R^2$ can be $-(CH_2)n-NR^6R^7$, with n=1, 2, 3 or 4 and

$R^6$ and $R^7$ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl; or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a five or six-membered heteroaromatic ring containing from 1 to 3

heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen; or a saturated 5- or 6-membered cycloheteroalkyl ring, which contains from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen; or

$R^1$, $R^2$ can be alkynyl,

substituted with hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy lower alkyl, lower alkoxy lower alkyl, an unsubstituted or hydroxy substituted cycloalkyl ring containing 5 or 6 carbon atoms, a five- or six-membered saturated heterocyclic ring which contains from 1 to 3 hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen, or an unsubstituted five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring, connected by a ring carbon atom, which contains from 1 to 3 heteroatoms in the ring selected from the group consisting of sulfur, nitrogen and oxygen, or -(CH2)n-NR8R9, with n=1, 2, and

$R^8$ and $R^9$ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl; or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a five or six-membered heteroaromatic ring containing from 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen; or a saturated 5- or 6-membered cycloheteroalkyl ring, which contains from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen; or

$R^1$, $R^2$ can be R10-[(CH2)y-W]z-, with

W is oxygen, sulfur, -SO-, -SO2-, and

R10 is a heteroaromatic ring, connected by a ring carbon atom, which contains from 5 to 6 ring members with from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen, or

aryl containing 6 or 10 ring carbon atoms, or

aryl containing from 6 ring carbon atoms fused with a heteroaromatic ring containing 5 or 6 ring members with 1 or 2 heteroatoms in the ring being selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, or

a saturated 5- or 6-membered cycloheteroalkyl ring, which contains from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, or

a cycloalkyl ring having 5 or 6 carbon atoms, or

$-NR^{11}R^{12}$, with $R^{11}$ and $R^{12}$ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl;

y is independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; z is independently 0 or 1; or

$R^1$, $R^2$ can be $R^{13}$-$(CH_2)$t-U-, with

U is -NHCO-, -CONH-, -$NHSO_2$-, -$SO_2NH$- and
$R^{13}$ in the same meaning of $R^{10}$ and
perfluoro-lower alkyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl or
-$NR^{14}R^{15}$, $R^{14}$ and $R^{15}$ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl; or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a five or six-membered heteroaromatic ring containing from 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen; or a saturated 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl ring, which contains from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen;
t is an integer being 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
$R^3$ is ~~lower alkyl or halo lower alkyl having from 2 to 6 carbon atoms or~~ arylalkyl or –$(CH_2)$s-V where V is a 3 to 8-membered ring which is cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, or heterocycloalkyl having one heteroatom selected from oxygen and sulfur;
s is independently 0, 1 or 2;
$R^4$ is -C(O)$NHR^{16}$, or is $R^{17}$;
$R^{16}$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, hydroxy lower alkyl,
-$(CH_2)$n-$COOR^{18}$, -CO-$(CH_2)$n-$COOR^{19}$;
$R^{17}$ is an unsubstituted, mono- or di-substituted five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring connected by a ring carbon atom to the amide group shown, which five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring contains from 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen, with one heteroatom being nitrogen which is adjacent to the connecting ring carbon atom; said mono- or di-substituted heteroaromatic ring being mono- or di-substituted at a position on a ring carbon atom other than adjacent to said connecting carbon atom with a substituent selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, halo, nitro, cyano, -$(CH_2)$n-$OR^{20}$, -$(CH_2)$n-$COOR^{21}$, -$(CH_2)$n-$CONHR^{22}$, -$(CH_2)$n-$NHR^{23}$,
n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
$R^{18}$, $R^{19}$, $R^{20}$, $R^{21}$, $R^{22}$ and $R^{23}$ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl,
and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

3. (Canceled)

4. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein

$R^4$ is an unsubstituted, mono- or di-substituted five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring connected by a ring carbon atom to the amide group shown, which five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring contains from 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen, with one heteroatom being nitrogen which is adjacent to the connecting ring carbon atom; said mono- or di-substituted heteroaromatic ring being mono- or di-substituted at a position on a ring carbon atom other than adjacent to said connecting carbon atom with a substituent selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, halo, nitro, cyano, $-(CH_2)n-OR^{20}$, $-(CH_2)n-COOR^{21}$, $-(CH_2)n-CONHR^{22}$, $-(CH_2)n-NHR^{23}$,
n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
$R^{20}$, $R^{21}$, $R^{22}$ and $R^{23}$ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl,
and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

5. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 4, wherein $R^4$ is an unsubstituted mono- or di-substituted five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring selected from the group consisting of thiazolyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, or triazinyl.

6. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 5, wherein $R^4$ is thiazolyl or pyridinyl, unsubstituted, mono- or di-substituted independently by halogen, lower alkyl or $(CH_2)n-C(O)OR^{21}$, wherein n is 0, 1 or 2 and $R^{21}$ is lower alkyl.

7. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein
$R^4$ is $-C(O)NHR^{16}$, where
$R^{16}$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, hydroxy lower alkyl,
$-(CH_2)n-COOR^{18}$, $-CO-(CH_2)n-COOR^{19}$;
n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
$R^{18}$ and $R^{19}$ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl,
and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

8. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 7, wherein $R^4$ is $-C(O)NHR^{16}$, and $R^{16}$ is lower alkyl or lower alkenyl.

9. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 6, wherein $R^1$ is hydrogen, halo, nitro or cyano.

10. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 9, wherein $R^1$ is hydrogen or halo.

11. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 10, wherein $R^2$ is hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, sulfonamido, lower alkyl, $-OR^5$, $-COOR^5$, perfluoro- lower alkyl, lower alkyl sulfonyl; or

$R^2$ can be $R^{10}$-[$(CH_2)$y-W]z-, where

W is oxygen, sulfur, -SO-, or $-SO_2$-, and

$R^{10}$ is a heteroaromatic ring, connected by a ring carbon atom, which contains from 5 to 6 ring members with from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen, or

aryl containing 6 or 10 ring carbon atoms, or

aryl containing 6 ring carbon atoms fused with a heteroaromatic ring containing 5 or 6 ring members with 1 or 2 heteroatoms in the ring being selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, or

a saturated 5- or 6-membered cycloheteroalkyl ring, which contains from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, or

a cycloalkyl ring having 5 or 6 carbon atoms, or

$-NR^{11}R^{12}$, with $R^{11}$ and $R^{12}$ being independently hydrogen or lower alkyl;

y is independently 0,1,2,3 or 4; z is independently 0 or 1; or

$R^2$ can be $R^{13}$-$(CH_2)$t-U-, with

U is -NHCO-, -CONH, $-NHSO_2$-, $-SO_2NH$- and

$R^{13}$ in the same meaning of $R^{10}$ and

perfluoro-lower alkyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl or

$-NR^{14}R^{15}$, $R^{14}$ and $R^{15}$ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl; or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a five or six-membered heteroaromatic ring containing from 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen;

t is an integer from 0 to 4.

12. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 11, wherein $R^2$ is halo, lower alkyl sulfonyl or $R^{10}$-[$(CH_2)$y-W]z-.

13. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 12, wherein $R^2$ is sulfonylmethyl or $R^{10}$-[$(CH_2)$y-W]z- where W is $SO_2$.

14. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 13, wherein the aryl substituent and the group $R^3$ have a syn-relationship.

15. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 14, wherein V is cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl or cycloheptyl.

16. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 14, wherein V is cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl.

17.-19. (canceled)

20. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

21. (canceled)

22. (previously presented) A method for therapeutic treatment of type II diabetes, which comprises administering a compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to a human being or animal in need thereof.

23. (canceled)

24. (currently amended) A compound of claim 1 selected from the group consisting of: (±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (5-chloro-thiazol-2-yl)-amide;

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexylmethyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

~~(±)-(E)-2-Isobutyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;~~

~~(±)-(E)-1-(4-Methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-2-(3-methyl-butyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;~~

~~(±)-(E)-2-(2,2-Dimethyl-propyl)-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;~~

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-[4-(3-diethylamino-propane-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-[4-(3-diethylamino-propane-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(±)-(E)-1-(3-Chloro-4-sulfamoyl-phenyl)-2-cyclohexyl-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-[4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-[4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid [1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-ylamide;

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (5-methyl-[1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-yl)-amide;

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid isoxazol-3-ylamide;

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (5-methyl-isoxazol-3-yl)-amide;

(±)-(E)-(2-{[2-Cyclopentyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarbonyl]-amino}-thiazol-4-yl)-acetic acid ethyl ester;

(±)-(E)-(2-{[2-Cyclopentyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarbonyl]-amino}-thiazole-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester;

(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-[4-(2-pyridin-2-yl-ethylsulfamoyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-[4-(2-pyridin-2-yl-ethylsulfamoyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-{4-[(pyridin-3-ylmethyl)-sulfamoyl]-phenyl}-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(±)-(E)-2,2-Dichloro-3-cyclopentyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(±)-(E)-3-Cyclopentyl-2,2-difluoro-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide ;

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(3-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(3-fluoro-4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-[4-(3-imidazol-1-yl-propylsulfamoyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (5-fluoro-thiazol-2-yl)-amide;

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-[4-(pyridin-3-ylmethanesulfonyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (5-chloro-thiazol-2-yl)-amide;

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-[4-(pyridin-3-ylmethanesulfonyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methylsulfamoyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-3-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-nitro-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(±)-(E)- 3-[2-Cyclohexyl-1-(thiazol-2-ylcarbamoyl)-cyclopropyl]-benzoic acid; (±)-(E)-[2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide];
(±)-(E)-4-[2-Cyclohexyl-1-(thiazol-2-ylcarbamoyl)-cyclopropyl]-N-pyridin-3-ylmethyl-benzamide;
(±)-(E)-4-[2-Cyclohexyl-1-(thiazol-2-ylcarbamoyl)-cyclopropyl]-N-methyl-benzamide;
(±)-(E)-1-(4-Acetylamino-phenyl)-2-cyclohexyl-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methanesulfonylamino-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;
2-(S)-Cyclohexyl-1-(R)-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;
2-(R)-Cyclohexyl-1-(S)-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclopentylmethyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (5-ethyl-[1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-yl)-amide;
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-[3-(2-pyridin-2-yl-ethylsulfamoyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;
(±)-(E)-3-Cyclohexyl-2,2-difluoro-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-[4-(2-pyridin-2-yl-ethylsulfamoyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (5-fluoro-thiazol-2-yl)-amide;
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-3-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid [1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-ylamide;
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methylsulfamoyl-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methylsulfamoyl-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid [1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-ylamide;
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(3-nitro-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;
(±)-(E)-4-[2-Cyclopentyl-1-(thiazol-2-ylcarbamoyl)-cyclopropyl]-benzoic acid methyl ester;
(±)-(E)-3-[2-Cyclohexyl-1-(thiazol-2-ylcarbamoyl)-cyclopropyl]-N-pyridin-3-ylmethyl-benzamide;
(±)-(E)-3-[2-Cyclohexyl-1-(thiazol-2-ylcarbamoyl)-cyclopropyl]-N-methyl-benzamide;
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(3-methanesulfonylamino-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (5-methyl-thiazol-2-yl)-amide;
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-dimethylamino-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;
~~(E)-2-isopropyl-2-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropane carboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;~~
(E)-2-cyclohexyl-2-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropane carboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;
(E)-2-cyclopentyl-2-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropane carboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide; and
(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-2-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropane carboxylic acid 5-methyl-thiazol-2-ylamide;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.